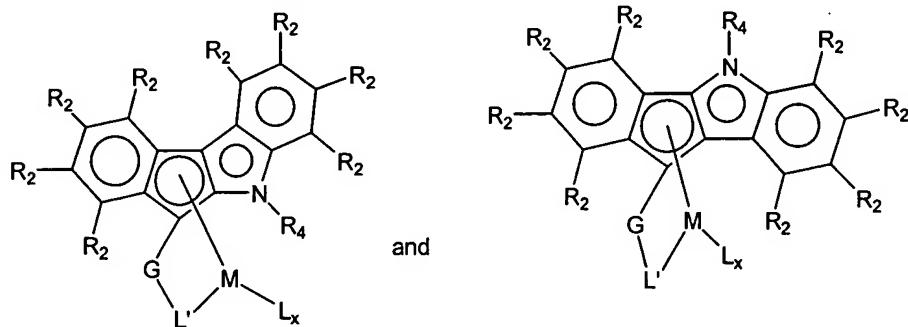


IN THE CLAIMS:

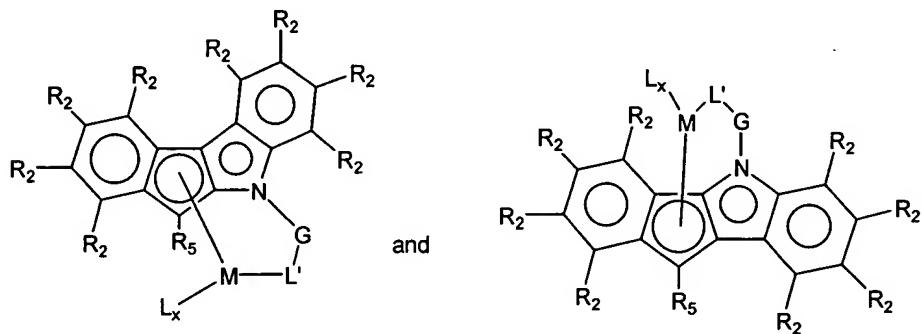
- 1-5. (canceled).
6. (currently amended): A process which comprises polymerizing an olefin in the presence of an activator, an organometallic complex, and an aluminum phosphate support, wherein the complex comprises a Group 3 to 10 transition metal, M, and at least one indenoindolyl ligand that is bonded to M. The process of claim 1 wherein the aluminum phosphate has a phosphorus to aluminum molar ratio of about 0.8:1 to about 1.1:1.
7. (currently amended): A process which comprises polymerizing an olefin in the presence of an activator, an organometallic complex, and an aluminum phosphate support, wherein the complex comprises a Group 3 to 10 transition metal, M, and at least one indenoindolyl ligand that is bonded to M. The process of claim 1 wherein the aluminum phosphate has a surface area of from about 50 to about 250 m<sup>2</sup>/gram.
- 8-11. (canceled).
12. (currently amended): The process of claim 4 6 wherein the organometallic complex has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



wherein M is a Group 3 to 10 transition metal; each L is independently selected from the group consisting of halide, alkoxy, aryloxy, siloxy, alkylamino, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl; L' is selected from the group consisting of alkylamido, substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, boraaryl, pyrrolyl, azaborolinyl, and indenoindolyl; x

satisfies the valence of M; R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl, dialkylboryl and trialkylsilyl; each R<sub>2</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl, H, F, Cl and Br; G is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl and heteroatom containing alkylene radicals, diorganosilyl radicals, diorganogermanium radicals, and diorganotin radicals.

- 13. (original): The process of claim 12 wherein L' is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, and indenoindolyl.
- 14. (currently amended): The process of claim 4 6 wherein the organometallic complex has a structure selected from the group consisting of:

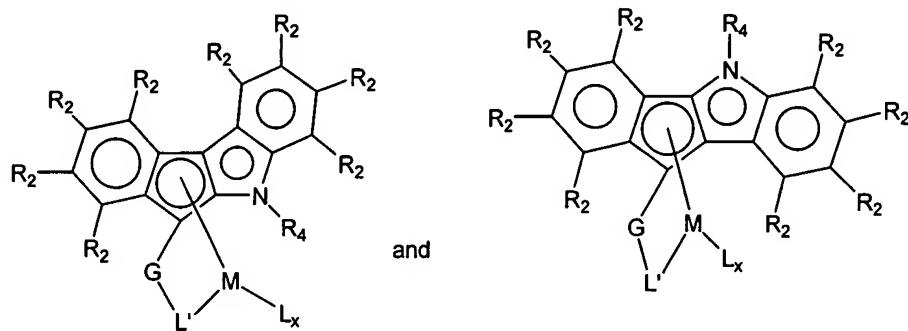


wherein M is a Group 3 to 10 transition metal; each L is independently selected from the group consisting of halide, alkoxy, aryloxy, siloxy, alkylamino, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl; L' is selected from the group consisting of alkylamido, substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, boraaryl, pyrrolyl, azaborolinyl, and indenoindolyl; x satisfies the valence of M; R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl and H; each R<sub>2</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl, H, F, Cl and Br; G is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl and heteroatom containing alkylene radicals, diorganosilyl radicals, diorganogermanium radicals, and diorganotin radicals.

15. (original): The process of claim 14 wherein L' is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, and indenoindolyl.

16-18. (canceled).

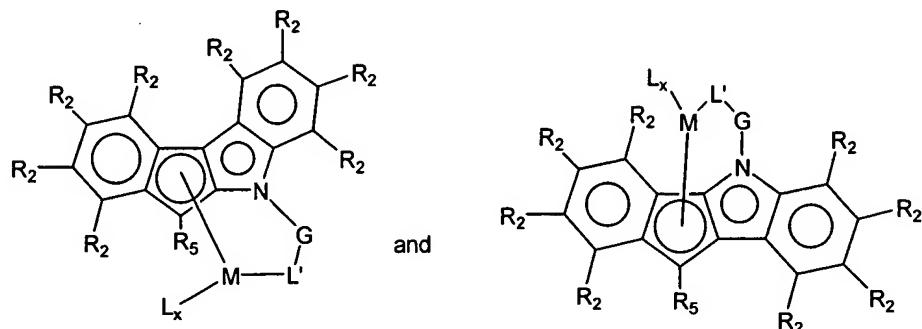
19. (new): The process of claim 7 wherein the organometallic complex has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



wherein M is a Group 3 to 10 transition metal; each L is independently selected from the group consisting of halide, alkoxy, aryloxy, siloxy, alkylamino, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl; L' is selected from the group consisting of alkylamido, substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, boraaryl, pyrrolyl, azaborolinyl, and indenoindolyl; x satisfies the valence of M; R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl, dialkylboryl and trialkylsilyl; each R<sub>2</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl, H, F, Cl and Br; G is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl and heteroatom containing alkylene radicals, diorganosilyl radicals, diorganogermanium radicals, and diorganotin radicals.

20. (new): The process of claim 19 wherein L' is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, and indenoindolyl.

21. (new): The process of claim 7 wherein the organometallic complex has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



wherein M is a Group 3 to 10 transition metal; each L is independently selected from the group consisting of halide, alkoxy, aryloxy, siloxy, alkylamino, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl; L' is selected from the group consisting of alkylamido, substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, boraaryl, pyrrolyl, azaborolinyl, and indenoindolyl; x satisfies the valence of M; R<sub>5</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl and H; each R<sub>2</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> hydrocarbyl, H, F, Cl and Br; G is a divalent radical selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbyl and heteroatom containing alkylene radicals, diorganosilyl radicals, diorganogermanium radicals, and diorganotin radicals.

22. (new): The process of claim 21 wherein L' is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, and indenoindolyl.